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Report Highlights:

Although Mexico does not maintain any significant barriers to the importation of biotechnology derived crops, or foods derived from biotechnology, the implementing regulations of the Biosafety Law have yet to be approved or published, thus leaving a number of gaps in Mexico's biotechnology policy framework. Official sources estimate that the implementing regulations will be in place within the next few months, thus clearing the way for research, investment, and commercialization of biotechnology derived agricultural products. These regulations will serve to supplement the Biosafety Law, passed in February of 2005, by establishing the respective responsibilities and jurisdictions of the Mexican ministries and agencies that monitor and/or enforce biotechnology related experiments, production, and commercialization.

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Biotechnology Trade and Production	4
Biotechnology Policy	4
Capacity Building and Outreach	8
Marketing Issues.....	9

Executive Summary

Driven by population growth, an expanding economy, and an increasingly market-oriented agriculture sector, Mexico has now emerged as the United States' second largest agricultural trading partner. Mexico now accounts for roughly 14 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports, and 10 percent of U.S. agricultural imports. The United States remains Mexico's principal agricultural trading partner, with more than two-thirds of the country's agricultural imports coming from the United States. In CY 2006 U.S. exports of agricultural, fish, and forestry products to Mexico were valued at U.S. \$11.5 billion. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has enabled the United States and Mexico to take greater advantage of the complementary trading relationship. For example, the cross-border integration of the grains and oilseeds supply chain since the implementation of the NAFTA has allowed the Mexican poultry and hog industries to expand dramatically, allowing those industries to meet Mexican consumers' increasing demand for meat.

This past year was marked by considerable controversy surrounding the importation of agricultural commodities, specifically rice, when a low-level presence of a non-approved biotechnology event was discovered. However, traditionally in Mexico the main focus of the biotechnology debate has been on biodiversity and corn. Many environmental and indigenous groups have been opposed to the introduction of genetically engineered (GE) plants, fearing that they may contaminate native corn varieties. Corn originated in Mexico, and is home to 3,500 native varieties. These activist groups have used threats to the country's biodiversity and the integrity of these native varieties as arguments for a safeguard against the introduction of transgenic crops in Mexico.

Mexico boasts a considerable biotechnology infrastructure, including world-renowned researchers and research institutions, a government commission dedicated to coordinating domestic biotechnology policy, and active private sector organizations that promote the adoption and use of biotechnology. For example, there are more than 110 research institutions with about 12,000 researchers registered in the National Research System who actively publish in peer-reviewed international journals. Approximately 10 percent of these researchers work in areas related to biotechnology applications for livestock, agriculture, pollution treatment, and food production. Of the approximately 1,000 Ph.D. students graduating per year, approximately 10 percent are trained in biotechnology and related areas. Mexico's widely respected professional association for biotechnology, the Mexican Society of Biotechnology and Bioengineering (SMBB), was founded in 1982. Its membership of practicing professionals and students includes more than 800 associates. The SMBB promotes technology transfer between the private and public sectors and serves to advocate for harmonization of biotechnology regulations.

Mexico's biotechnology laws and regulations are designed to prevent and control the possible risks from the use and application of biotechnology products to human health, vegetal and animal health, and environmental well-being. The comprehensive Biosafety Law, passed in February 2005, addressed a number of legislative gaps for the regulation and commercialization of biotechnology derived products. This law, which put Mexico in line with its Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) obligations, must still be complemented with implementing regulations. These implementing regulations, or "Reglamentos", will help to harmonize and consolidate the current fragmented nature of Mexico's biotech policies. Despite the fact that many government and private sources had expected the regulations to have been approved and published last year, they were not. Sources indicate that different Ministries within the government are negotiating the precise parameters and responsibilities that will be defined in the reglamentos. Nonetheless, many Government of Mexico (GOM) officials remain optimistic that these regulations will be finalized and published in Mexico's Federal Register this year.

Biotechnology Trade and Production

Mexico continues to import significant amounts of biotech-derived agricultural goods from the United States. In calendar year 2006 these imports included 7.5 MMT of corn, 3.2 MMT of cracked corn, 3.8 MMT of soybeans, and 384,000 MT of cotton. U.S. exports of these commodities to Mexico are expected to increase over the next few years as tariffs and tariff rate quotas under NAFTA are to be completely eliminated as of January of 2008, and as demand for corn and soy from the livestock sector continues to grow.

In 1996 Mexican farmers were among the first in the world to adopt biotechnology crops for experimental purposes. However, much to the chagrin of many producers, eleven years later Mexico still does not commercially produce any biotechnology derived crops. Those crops that are grown for experimental purposes are done so in accordance with the Bio-safety Law, which governs the importation, domestic shipment, and establishment of field trials for organisms that have been genetically engineered. Information on transgenic crops, and their planted areas, is very difficult to obtain because the Mexican government does not maintain official statistics on these crops, and industry information tends to be limited. However, industry sources have stated that Mexican farmers planted approximately 250,000 acres (100,000 hectares) of biotech crops for experimental purposes in calendar year 2006, mainly cotton and soybean. Genetically engineered cotton has proven to be an important tool in controlling insect infestations and reducing the number of pesticide sprayings. Insect-protected (*Bt*) cotton is effective in controlling the pink bollworm and cotton bollworm, two of the seven predominant insects that plague cotton in Mexico.

Other biotech crops, of uncertain hectareage, that are currently in field trials in Mexico, include:

- Roundup Ready Alfalfa (herbicide tolerant);
- Roundup Ready Flex Cotton (enhanced herbicide tolerant); and,
- Bollgard II/Roundup Ready Flex Cotton (enhanced insect resistant/herbicide tolerant).

All biotechnology crops that are being tested in Mexico were developed in the United States and have passed through the U.S. regulatory system.

Biotechnology Policy

BIO-SAFETY LAW AND IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS

The most significant biotechnology policy-related event that has taken place in recent years in Mexico was the passage of the Biosafety Law in February of 2005. This law codified biotechnology policy and put the country's regulations in line with its CPB obligations. It also defined the respective responsibilities and jurisdictions of the Mexican ministries and agencies that monitor and/or enforce biotechnology regulations. In general terms, the biotechnology policy enforcement and regulation responsibilities within the Mexican Government are as follows:

- **The Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA)** - The role of SAGARPA is to analyze and assess, on a case-by-case basis, all of the potential risks to animal, vegetal, and aquatic health, as well as to the environment and biological diversity, posed by activities carried out with genetically modified organisms (GMOs), based on the risk assessments and results reports drafted and filed by the interested parties. Moreover, SAGARPA is responsible for deciding which GMO related activities are permissible, and issues permits for those activities. SAGARPA also provides guidelines and parameters for

all GMO-related experiments and activities. These activities include field trials, pilot program releases, commercial release, marketing, and import and export of GMOs. Lastly, SAGARPA is to monitor the effects that accidental or permitted release of GMOs may cause to animal, vegetal, aquatic health, and biological diversity.

- **The Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) -** SEMARNAT analyzes and assesses, on a case-by-case basis, the potential risks that activities carried out with GMOs may cause to the environment and biological diversity. These analyses are based on risk studies and results reports drafted and filed by the interested parties. In addition, SEMARNAT is responsible for permitting and licensing activities that involve the environmental release of GMOs, and is charged with providing guidelines and parameters for such activities. SEMARNAT also monitors the effects on the environment or biological diversity that may be caused by the accidental release of GMOs. In the instances when SAGARPA has primary responsibility for the experiment or activity, SEMARNAT is still responsible for issuing a bio-safety opinion prior to the SAGARPA resolution.
- **The Secretariat of Health (SALUD)-** The role of SALUD is to assure the food safety of biotechnology-derived agricultural products destined for use as medicines or human consumption. SALUD also assesses, on a case-by-case basis, studies drafted and filed by interested parties on the safety and potential risks of GMOs authorized under the Biosafety Law.

Mexico coordinates its biotechnology policy activities through the Inter-ministerial Commission on Biosecurity and Genetically Modified Organisms (CIBIOGEM), which was created in 1999 to coordinate federal policy related to the production, exportation, movement, propagation, release, consumption, and, in general, advantageous use of GE organisms and their products and by-products. CIBIOGEM is comprised of Mexico's National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT), plus representatives from the ministries of Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources, Health, Treasury, Economy, and Education. It is run by an Executive Secretary, who, according to the Bio-safety Law, is nominated by CONACYT after consultations with the member ministries, and is approved by the President.

A list of those biotechnology crops that have been approved for human consumption can be found in Appendix A. Unlike the United States, Mexico does not make a distinction between food and feed approval, but rather approves both for human consumption. Mexico does allow for field-testing of biotechnology crops under the aforementioned Bio-safety Law, but it does not allow for the commercial planting of biotechnology crops. A list of the biotechnology crops that have been approved for field-testing can be found in Appendix B.

As already mentioned, the GOM has yet to publish the implementing regulations of the Bio-safety Law. As a result, there are still a number of issues that must be clarified and codified with regard to how biotechnology policies are implemented and enforced in Mexico. Because the Bio-safety Law establishes a broad framework for the country, but not specific protocols, a certain degree of confusion persists with regards to jurisdiction and authority. A good example of the gaps and inefficiencies in Mexico's biotech policies is the case of biotech cotton. Since the approval of the Bio-safety Law in 2005 cotton growers have faced significant delays in obtaining the proper governmental permits and authorizations for genetically modified cottonseed (See MX6050). In fact, this past year bureaucratic delays nearly prevented cotton farmers from receiving requisite transgenic cottonseed permits in time for planting. Cotton growers in La Laguna region (Coahuila and Durango states) even asked their respective Governors to intervene with the federal government on their behalf in order to expedite the process.

It should be noted that the objective of these implementing regulations is to supplement the Bio-safety Law by:

1. Authorizing relevant agencies to issue environmental release permits for GE organisms;
2. Defining the notification process for the confined use of GE organisms;
3. Creating internal bio-safety committees;
4. Defining which GE organisms should be regulated by the Secretariat of Health for the purpose of human health protection;
5. Defining how bio-safety information is to be publicly disseminated through the National System of Bio-safety.

The reglamentos will also clarify and define a number of procedures and expectations, such as:

1. Specifics on inspection, surveillance activities, and security measures;
2. Guidelines on how sanctions will be administered in the event that the law is broken;
3. Requirements, time frames, and procedures for the appropriate ministries to use when issuing GE organisms permits and notifications;
4. A framework for an appeals process for the relevant ministries.

Despite the fact that many official and private sources expect that these regulations will be published in a matter of weeks or months, there is little indication from lower level policy makers that the publishing of the reglamentos is imminent.

Because of legal ambiguities resulting from the lack of Bio-Safety Law implementing legislation, SAGARPA has delayed the authorization of permits for the experimental field trials of 18 biotechnology corn varieties. The head of Mexico's national food safety and food quality service (SENASICA) stated in August 2006 that SAGARPA would promptly implement the nation's Master Corn Plan, which would effectively give a green light for biotechnology corn field trials. However, SAGARPA then decided in October 2006 to temporarily block the field trial permits. This decision was justified by the citation of two legal obstacles:

1. A provision in the Bio-safety Law requires that guidelines be established for protecting native corn species. Background material for establishing the guidelines were in place, but had not been compiled and published. At the time of the decision, SENASICA stated that SAGARPA would address this issue by dedicating more resources to completing the guidelines. These guidelines were published in the "Diario Oficial" on November 29, 2006 under the title, "Régime for Special Corn Protection for Experimental Liberation of Genetically Modified Corn."
2. Mexico's Bio-safety law states that centers of origin for native corn species are off limits to biotech corn plantings. Biotechnology opponents have insisted that all Mexican territory be declared a center of origin. SENASICA, however, disagreed and promised completion (at the end of 2006), of a map of the country showing the boundaries of centers of origin. This map, however, has not been published.

As a result of this delay industry sources have stated privately that it is entirely unclear when SAGARPA will approve experimental corn field trials. Moreover, most biotechnology industry representatives concur that the publication of the above-mentioned implementing regulations of the Bio-safety Law is necessary before the experimental field trials will be allowed.

Many farmers and representatives from life science firms believe that Mexico's approach to biotechnology policy has been far too reactive to, and considerate of, a small, but very vocal, group of anti-biotechnology activists. They charge that in an attempt to appease all special interest groups, the government has failed to act decisively. As implementing regulations of the Bio-safety Law are still not published, details regarding the full

implementation of the law, and whether or not there will be any adverse impact on U.S. agricultural exports, is not yet known.

NON-APPROVED EVENTS AND ASYNCHRONOUS APPROVAL OF EVENTS

In August of 2006, and again in March of 2007, the USDA issued announcements regarding the detection of a low-level presence of a non-approved biotechnology event in the U.S. rice supply. Both of the detected events were identified as members of the LLRICE 600 series, designed for herbicide tolerance. As these particular events had not been approved for human consumption in Mexico, nor the United States, at the times of the announcements, the Mexican Ministry of Health was compelled to act. These actions resulted in minor delays of U.S. rice shipments in the spring of 2007. However, the more significant longer term development resulting from the USDA announcements was that they forced Mexico and the United States to come to terms with the issue of asynchronous approval of biotechnology events in North America, and around the world.

In August of 2006 USDA announced the low-level presence of a regulated line of genetically engineered rice, LLRICE 601, an event that was field tested in the United States between 1998 and 2001. The protein found in LLRICE 601 is used in a broad range of other products, and has been repeatedly and thoroughly scientifically reviewed and used safely in food and feed, cultivation, import and breeding in the United States, as well as nearly a dozen other countries around the world, including Mexico. As a result of this detection, the Mexican government began testing U.S. rice shipments for the presence of LLRICE 600 series events. Soon after the USDA announcement, the life science firm responsible for developing this particular event finalized its application to the Mexican Ministry of Health for approval of LLRICE 62, a closely related event to LL601. LLRICE 62 was granted approval for consumption in the United States in 1999.

In March of 2007 the Mexican Ministry of Health issued a trade advisory for U.S. rice. As mentioned, the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture had been testing U.S. rice shipments for the presence of LLRICE 600 series events since the first USDA announcement the previous August. After a number of positive detections the GOM issued a release stating that all imported rice would henceforth require a certificate from an approved laboratory stating that the shipment contained no GE material. That month Mexican authorities stopped several shipments of rice at a number of border crossing points because of positive detections of GE material. In order to maintain the Mexican market for U.S. rice producers, FAS/Mexico worked with the Mexican Ministry of Health to expedite final approval of LLRICE 62. This approval was issued on March 28, 2007 when the Health Ministry added LLRICE 62 to its list of biotechnology-derived food products considered safe for human consumption. Since that time, no further interruptions to the U.S. rice supply have been registered.

In a somewhat similar story, a different life science company announced in the spring of 2007 plans to commercialize a new corn event, MIR604, under the trade name of "Agrisure". The event contains a modified Bt protein (insect resistant) to address the Western corn rootworm. Agrisure will be offered as a stacked event with Bt11, an herbicide tolerant event that is also resistant to the European corn borer. This announcement was met with a great deal of consternation by grain exporters because the developer of this event had not sought, at that time, approval for its acceptance in the vast majority of the U.S.'s major grain export markets. Thus, the inclusion of this grain in the U.S. grain supply could potentially jeopardize access to these markets. The developer of this event is being urged, strongly, by U.S. grain exporters and the USDA to apply for approval of this event in major grain export markets. The life science company responsible for

commercializing this event has complied, and has submitted application for approval to Mexico's Health Ministry to regulate MIR604. Approval before the fall harvest is critical.

ORGANICS LAW

On February 7, 2006 the new Organic Products Law was published in the "Diario Oficial". This law establishes additional regulations for the use of biotechnology derived food products. There are three specific areas where this law regulates biotechnology-derived products:

1. Provision 27 of the organics bill states that the use of all the materials, products, and ingredients or inputs that come from, or have been produced with, genetically modified organisms are prohibited in the entire productive chain of organic products;
2. The law also prohibits the use of substances or forbidden materials referred to in provision 27 which alter the organic characteristics of the products; and
3. The bill establishes that SAGARPA may impose a fine of as much \$700,000 pesos (roughly U.S. \$62,000) on a firm or individual that is found guilty of violating the law.

Mexico's Bio-safety law does not require labeling for packaged foods and feeds. However, under this Bio-safety law, labeling is required of seeds (including corn) for planting (Provision 101). Labeling information should include the fact that the planting seeds are genetically modified, the characteristics of the acquired genetic combination, implications with regard to special conditions and growing requirements, and changes in reproductive and productive characteristics.

CARTAGENA PROTOCOL

In 2002 the Mexican Senate ratified the Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety (CPB). This ratification helped to insure final congressional approval of the Bio-safety law in February 2005, as Mexico was obligated under the CPB to pass domestic legislation in order to harmonize its domestic laws with its international obligations.

Capacity Building and Outreach

A number of capacity building and outreach activities between the U.S., Mexico, and Canada, have taken place over the past year. The purpose of these activities has been to exchange information and experience, transfer appropriate technology and knowledge, and harmonize regulations. Mexico continues to harmonize its regulatory approach to agricultural biotechnology with its NAFTA partners through the North America Biotechnology Initiative (NABI). This body not only helps Mexico identify and address regulatory gaps, but also promotes a trilateral harmonized approach to agricultural biotechnology regulation.

In May of 2007 the U.S. Grains Council sponsored a media education tour in the U.S. for a group of Mexican journalists. This tour gave the media representatives the opportunity to make first-hand observations about the use and acceptance of agricultural biotechnology through direct contact with U.S. growers, regulators, academics, researchers and industry. The program was successful in providing the journalists with science and fact-based information regarding biotechnology in order for them to communicate a balanced message back to their respective audiences. The primary focus of this tour was to demonstrate the role of biotechnology as a tool to help meet the increasing global demand for food, feed, and fuel. The tour began in Boston, Massachusetts where participants attended the 2007 Annual BIO International Convention. There, attendees were introduced to the latest in modern biotechnology and the breadth of its presence in today's society. Following the convention the participants visited farms, grower organizations, research facilities, seed

companies and grain handling facilities in Illinois and Missouri. Reporters of influential newspapers and magazines such as Grupo Reforma, La Jornada, Vision Empresarial, Grupo Milenio and QUO, were part of the media tour.

Looking forward, FAS/Mexico is currently working with the Mexican Congress to organize a U.S. biotechnology tour for a number of Mexican congressmen who are members of the Lower House agricultural committee. The tour, which is tentatively schedule for August 2007, will serve to demonstrate the comprehensive system of safeguards surrounding biotechnology in the U.S., and how greater yields and agricultural productivity can be realized through the adoption of agricultural biotechnology.

Marketing Issues

In general, Mexican consumers, producers, importers, and retailers continue to be disengaged from the biotechnology debate; with the latter opting to let industry trade associations do any significant lobbying which may be necessary. Moreover, Mexican consumers are more concerned with price and quality than the source of their food. Thus, concerns, both real and assumed, about the potential environmental impact of genetically modified foods continue to be a luxury of wealthy-country consumers. However, Mexicans do draw a distinction between biotechnology and genetically modified corn. Many, across the socio-economic spectrum, are concerned about the integrity of Mexico's native corn species. For Mexicans, corn is a symbol of their heritage, so acceptance of this technology may well be tied to protecting this native plant.

According to a study by the Center for Comparative and International Studies, of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, the stakeholders in Mexico (i.e. producers, importers, retailers, scientists, etc.) generally expect agriculture to benefit from agricultural biotechnology and do not believe that the consumption of genetically engineered foods will have a serious impact on human health. In turn, they are very concerned about the potential impact of transgenic crops on Mexico's rich biodiversity and are afraid that biosafety guidelines will not be implemented properly. Also, the study reveals that amongst the actors involved in the public debate on agricultural biotechnology, academia is generally regarded as the most important and most trustworthy domestic stakeholder. Thus, intellectual leadership from academia is of crucial importance to bring supporters and opponents closer together on biotechnology issues.

As part of the effort to address concerns about genetically engineered corn seeds in Mexico, on April 18, 2007, Monsanto Mexico signed an agreement with the National Confederation of Corn Producers (CNPAMM), which is affiliated with the umbrella agriculture association National Farmers Confederation, (CNC), probably the most important growers association in Mexico. With this agreement Monsanto will provide Mexican producers with GE seeds, as well as initiate activities to protect native corn, including the establishment of corn germplasm banks. As already mentioned, many environmental and indigenous groups oppose the introduction of GE plants, fearing they may contaminate native varieties of corn. CNPAMM officials estimated that more than 90 percent of small and medium growers would use GE seeds to improve productivity. Monsanto Mexico stated that the commercialization of GE maize could begin in 2010, once the evaluation phases required by the bio-safety law have been completed.

Appendix A
Biotechnology Crops Approved for Human Consumption (1995-2005)

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Tomato (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>) of retarded maturation Tomato Flavr Savr™	Tomato (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>)	(<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>)	a) Gene of Poligalacturonasa In anti-sense, of Tomato b) Gene of resistance to Kanamycin (Kan.)	February 14, 1995
Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>) resistant to the "catarinita" (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>)	Potatoe (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp tenebrionis	a) Gene Cry IIIA of Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp tenebrionis b) Gene ntpII (Neomycin phosphor-transfers type II)	March 20, 1996
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) resistant to Lepidopteron and Kanamycin insects Cotton Bollgard Identification OECD : MON- 00531-6	(<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp kurstaki	a) Gene Cry IA (C) de bacillus Thuringiensis subsp kurstaki b) Gene ntpII (Neomycin phosphor-transfers Type II)	September 18, 1996
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) tolerant to the glyphosate herbicide Canola Roundup ready® RT73 Canada/GT73 EU Identification OECD : MON-00073-7	Canola (<i>Brassica Napus</i>)	Agro bacterium sp. Stock 4	a) Gene 5-enolpiruvilshikimato 3-phosphate sintetasa of Agrobacterium sp. Stock 4 b) Gene de resistance to the kanamycin (Kan.)	September 18, 1996
Soybean (<i>Glycine max</i> L) tolerant al herbicide glyphosate Soya Roundup® or Faena® GTS 40-3-2 Identification OECD : MON-04032-6	Soya (<i>Glycine Max</i> L)	Agrobacterium SP. Stock 4	a) Gene 5-enolpiruvilshikimato 3-phosphate sintetasa de Agrobacterium sp. Stock 4 b) Gene of tolerant to Kanamycin (Kan.)	September 18, 1996
Tomatoes (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>) of retarded maturation B, Da, F	Tomatoes (<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	a) Gene of Poligalacturonasa with reduced activity of tomato b) Gene ntpII (neomycin phosfo-transferasa type II)	September 18, 1996
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) resistant to bromoxinil Cotton BXN	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Klebisiella ozaneae	a) Gene BXN of klebisiella ozaneae that codify one nitrilasa	September 28, 1996

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>) of retarded maturation Line 1345-4	Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>)	Tomato <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	a) Fragment of gene of the Aminociclopropano acid Carboxilico sintetasa (AccS), of Tomato b) Gene ntpII (neomycin fosfo-transferasa type II)	November 18, 1998
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) Ammonium Gluphosinate herbicide tolerant and kanamycin tolerant. Variety MS1/RF1 o Topas 19/2 hybrid of the lines B91-4, B93-101, B94-1 y B94-2 HCN92 Identification OECD : ACS-BN ØØ4-7	Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.)	<i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i>	a) Gene bar de phosphinotricine acetyl transfer of (PAT) <i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i> b) Gen ntpII (neomycin fosfo-transferasa tipo II)	February 22, 1999
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.) tolerant to the Glyphosate herbicide Cotton Roundup Ready ® Lines 1445 y 1698 Identification OECD : MON-Ø 1445-2	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.)	<i>Agrobacterium</i> sp Stock CP4	a) Gene EPSPS de <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stock CP4	July 17, 2000
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L. oleifera) Ammonium Gluphosinate herbicide tolerant Variety T45 (HCN28)	Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i> L. oleifera)	<i>Streptomyces Viridocromo</i> genes	a) Gene of phosphinotricine acetiltransferasa (pat) of <i>Streptomyces Viridocromogenes</i> b) Gene ntpII (neomycin phosphor-transfers type II)	September 20, 2001
Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>) resistant to Red beetle (<i>Leptinofarsa decemlineata</i>) y al virus del Potato leaf-roll virus (PLRV) Papa New Leaf® Plus RBMT 21-129, 21-350 RBMT 22-82 Identification OECD: NMK-89648-1 NMK-89185-6 NMK-89896-6	Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>)	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp. Tenebrionis Virus PLRV	a) Gene Cry 3A de <i>B. Thuringiensis</i> Subsp. Tenebrionis b) Gene de la replicas a del virus PLRV c) Gene ntpII (neomycin phosphor-transfers type II)	September 26, 2001
Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>) resistant al beetle Colorado (<i>Leptinofarsa decemlineata</i>) and potato virus (PVY) Papa New Leaf ® Y RBMT 15-101 SEMT 15-02, SEMT 15-15 Identification OECD : NMK-89653-6 NMK-89935-9 NMK-89930-4	Potato (<i>Solanum Tuberosum</i>)	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp. Tenebrionis Virus PVY	a) Gene Cry 3A de <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> Subsp. Tenebrionis b) Gene of the Protein of the Capside of virus PVY c) Gene ntpII (Neomycin phosphor-Transfers type II)	September 26, 2001
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) Resistant to insects Lepidopteron and tolerant to herbicide glyphosate Cotton Bollgard/Roundup Ready® Identification OECD: MON- Ø Ø531-6 X MON- Ø 1445-2	Cotton (<i>Gossypium Hirsutum</i>)	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp Kurstaki HD-73 <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp Stock CP4	a) Gene Cry 1Ac de <i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i> subsp Kurstaki HD-73 b) Gene cp4 epsps of <i>Agrobacterium</i> sp. Stock CP4	April 30, 2002

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) tolerant al herbicide glyphosate Line GA21 Maize Roundup Ready® Identification OECD: MON-00021-9	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Gene EPSPS de maiz	May 24, 2002
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) tolerant to herbicide glyphosate Line NK 603 Maize Roundup Ready® Identification OECD: MON-00603-6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Agrobacterium sp Stock CP4	a) Gene CP\$ EPSPS y CP4 EPSPS L2114P of Agrobacterium sp Stock CP4	June 7, 2002
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant a insects lepidopterist, Line MON810 Maize Yieldgard® Identification OECD : MON-0810-6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki	a) Gene CryIA (b) de Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki	November 6, 2002
Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>) Resistant a lepidopterist, Cotton Bollgard II, line 15985 Identification OECD: MON-15985-7	Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki	a) Gene Cry 1Ac de Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki b) Gene Cry 2Ab de Bacillus Thuringiensis c) Gene GUS (β-D-glucuronidasa) d) Gene nptII (neomycin phosphor-transfers type II) e) Gene uidA	September 15, 2003
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant to lepidopterist insects and Tolerant to ammonium gluphosinate herbicide, line Bt Cry 1F 1507 Identification OECD : DAS-01507-1	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Oizawai stock PS 811 streptomyces viridochromogenees	a) Gene Cry 1F de Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Oizawai stock PS 811 b) Gene PAT (phosphinotricine acetyl transfers) of streptomyces viridochromogenees	September 15, 2003
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant to coleopteron insects, and to Kanamycin Event MON 863 Identification OECD : MON-00863-5	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp. kumatoensis	a) Gene Cry 3B (b) 1 de Bacillus Thuringiensis Subsp. Kumatoensis b) Gene nptII (neomycin phosphor-transfers type II)	October 7, 2003
Soybean (<i>Glycine Max</i> L.) resistant to ammonium gluphosinate Event A2704-12 y A 5547-127 Identification OECD: ACS-GM005-3 X ACS-GM006-4	Soybean (<i>Glycine Max</i> L.)	Streptomyces viridochromogenees stock T ü 494	a) Gene pat de S. viridochromogenees Stock T ü 494	August 13, 2003
Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) resistant to insects, lepidopterist, line MON810 and Maize "Faena" solution, tolerant to Glyphosate herbicide line NK 603 Event NK603 x MON810 Identification OECD: MON-00603-6 X MON- 00810-6	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L)	Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki. Agrobacterium sp Stock 4	a) Gene Cry 1Ab de Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp Kurstaki. b) Protein CP4EPSPS of Agrobacterium sp	March 3, 2004

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Cotton resistant to insects and tolerant to Ammonium Gluphosinate herbicide B.t. Cry1F event 281-24-236/Cry1F. Identification OECD: DAS-24236-5	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	a) Gene Cry1F de Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai b) Gene pat of Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	June 1, 2004
Cotton resistant to lepidopterist insects, and tolerant to ammonium gluphosinate herbicide Cry1Ac Event 3006-210-23 Identification OECD: DAS-21023-5	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki stock HD-73 Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	a) Gene Cry 1Ac de Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Gene pat of Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	August 19, 2004
Cotton resistant to lepidopterist insects, and tolerant to ammonium gluphosinate herbicide cropped up from the conventional crossbreed of the event Cry1Ac Event 3006-210-23 y Event 281-24-236/Cry1F. Identification OECD: DAS-21023-5 x DAS-24236-5	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	a) Gene Cry 1Ac of Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Ben Cry1F of Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai c) Gene pat of Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	September 7, 2004
Canola with masculine sterility y fertility reconstituted, resistance to Ammonium gluphosinate herbicide. Identification OECD: ACS-BN 005-8 x ACS-BN 003-6	Canola (Brassica napus L.)	Bacillus Amyloliquefaciens Streptomyces hygroscopicus	a) Gene barnasa barstar of bacillus Amyloliquefaciens b) Gene bar of Streptomyces hygroscopicus	October 21, 2004
Maize (Zea mays L) resistant to Diabrotica virgifera, Diabrotica berberis and Diabrotica zeae; event DAS-59122-7 Identification OECD: DAS-59122-7	Maize (Zea mays L)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis Stock PS149B1 b) Bacillus thuringiensis Stock PS149B1 c) Streptomyces viridochromogeenes	a) Gene Cry34Ab1 b) Gene Cry35Ab1 c) Gene pat	December 06, 2004
Maize (Zea mays L) resistant to the root worm (Diabrotica spp) event MON 863 and tolerant to glyphosate herbicide, Event MON 863 x NK603 Identification OECD: MON-00863-5 X MON-00603-6	Maize (Zea mays L)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis subsp kumamotoensis b) Agrobacterium sp. Stock CP4	a) Gene Cry3Bb1 b) Gene cp4 epsps	December 10, 2004
Maize (Zea mays L) resistant to lepidopterist insects and tolerant to Ammonium gluphosinate herbicide and glyphosate Events DAS 1507 x NK603 Identification OECD: DAS-01507-1 x MON-00603-6	Maize (Zea mays L)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis var. oizawai stock PS 811 b) Streptomyces Viridochromogeenes c) Agrobacterium sp. Stock CP4	a) Gene Cry 1F of Bacillus thuringiensis var. oizawai stock PS 811 b) Gene PAT (phosphinotricine acetyl transferasa) of Streptomyces Viridochromogeenes c) Gene cp4 epsps	December 13, 2004

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Alfalfa (Medicago sativa L) tolerant to Glyphosate herbicide. Events J101 y J163.	Alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.)	Agrobacterium sp. Stock CP4	Gene cp4 epsps	January 31, 2005
Cotton resistant to insects and tolerant to the herbicide Glufosinato of Ammonium and tolerant to the herbicide Glifosato Arise of the conventional crossing of the event Cry 1Ac Event 3006-210-23 x event 281-24-236/Cry1F and the one Event MON 1445-2 Badge OECD: DAS-21Ø23-5 X DAS-24236-5 X MON-1445-2	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	a) Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai c) Streptomyces viridochromogenes d) Agrobacterium sp. Stump CP4	a) Gene Cry1Ac of Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Gen Cry1F of Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai c) Gene Pat of Streptomyces Viridochromogenes d) Gene EPSPS of Agrobacterium sp. Stump CP4	February 28, 2005
Cotton resistant to Glyphosate event MON-88913 Badge OECD: MON-88913-8	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	Agrobacterium sp. Strain CP4	Gen cp4 epsps	February 15, 2006
Cotton resistant to Glyphosate event MON-88913 X Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum) Resistant to lepidopters, Bollgard Cotton II, line 15985 Badge OECD: MON 88913-8 X MON-15985-7	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	a) Agrobacterium sp. Strain CP4 b) Bacillus Thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki	a) Gen cp4 epsps b) Gen Cry 1Ac de Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki c) Gen Cry 2Ab de Bacillus thuringiensis	February 17, 2006
Maize resistant to glyphosate and Resistant to the rootworm, event MON 88017 Badge OECD: MON-88Ø17-3	Maize (Zea mays L.)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis (subsp. Kumamotoensis) b) Agrobacterium sp. Strain CP4	a) Gen cry3Bb1 b) Gen cp4 epsps	March 28, 2006
Maize resistant to glyphosate, resistant to the rootworm and lepidopters, event MON 88017 x MON 810 Badge OECD: MON-88Ø17-3 x MON-ØØ81Ø-6	Maize (Zea mays L.)	a) Bacillus thuringiensis) b) Agrobacterium sp. Strain CP4 c) Bacillus thuringiensis subsp kurstaki	a) Gen cry3Bb1 b) Gen cp4 epsps c) Gen CryIA(b) de bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki	April 6, 2006
Cotton resistant to lepidopter insects and tolerant to the herbicide Glufosinate of Ammonium and tolerant to the herbicide Glyphosate ; Arise of the conventional crossing of the event Cry1Ac event 3006-210-23 x event 281-24-236/Cry1F x MON 88913. Badge OECD: DAS-21Ø23-5 x DAS-24236-5 x MON-88913	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)	a) Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Kurstaki b) Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Aizawai c) streptomyces viridochromogenes d) Agrobacterium sp. Strain CP4	a) Gen cry1Ac de Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki b) Gen cry1F de Bacillus thuringiensis var. aizawai c) Gen pat de Streptomyces Viridochromogenes d) Gen cp4 epsps	April 24, 2006

Name, Event Identification and Characteristic Conferred	Receptor Organism	Donor Organisms	Introduced Genes	Liberation Date
Sugar beet resistant to Glyphosate, event H7-1 Badge OECD: KM-00071-4	Sugar beet (Beta Vulgaris L. ssp Vulgaris var. Altissima)	Agrobacterium sp Strain CP4	Gen cp4 epsps	May 19, 2006
Maize (Zea mays L.) with combined genes. Maize (Zea mays L.) resistant to Insects and lepidoptera and resistant to Gluphosinate Ammonium and Glyphosate, event DAS 1507 X Maize (Zea mays L.) resistant to Diabrotica virgifera, Diabrotica berberis y Diabrotica virgifera zea; event DAS-59122-7 Badge OECD: DAS-Ø15Ø7-1 X DAS-59122-7	Maize (Zea mays L.)	a) Bacillus Thuringiensis var. Oizawai strain PS 811 b) Streptomyces viridochromogenes c) Bacillus thuringiensis strain PS149B1 d) Bacillus thuringiensis strain PS149B1 e) Streptomyces viridochromogenes	a) Gen cry 1F de bacillus thuringiensis var. oizawai strain PS 811 b) Gen PAT (fosfinotricina acetil transferasa) de Streptomyces Viridochromogenes c) Gen cry34Ab1 d) Gen cry35Ab1 e) Gen pat	May 26, 2006

Appendix B

Mexico's Approved Field Testing Events of Biotechnology Crops (1988-2003)

Analysis of the Testing of Transgenics Products, carried out in Mexico from 1988 to 2003.

Period	1988/2001	2002	2003
Number of Approved Applications	201	34	12
Total of Hectares of the registered testing (1)	214,311.172	118,066.734	32,500
Average of Hectares of the registered testing (2)	1,071.556	3,472.551	4,517.978
Maximum of Hectares in a single registration	39,549.000	20,000.000	20,000.000
Minimum of Hectares in a single registration	18 corn plants	0.100	1.000

Approved products			
Period	1988/2001	2002	2003
Alfalfa	S/D	N/R	N/R
Cotton	198,823.364	102,205.194	25,000
Arabidopsis Laboratory	S/D	N/R	N/R
Rice	S/D	N/R	N/R
Bt modified genetically	S/D	N/R	N/R
Zucchini	79.250	12.540	N/R
Canola	4.044	N/R	N/R
Knapweed	10.000	N/R	N/R
Chili	0.100	N/R	N/R
Carnation	0.500	N/R	N/R
Lemon	S/D	N/R	N/R
Linen	0.020	N/R	N/R
Corn	5.068	N/R	N/R
Cantaloupe	14.700	N/R	N/R
Micro-organisms	0.500	N/R	N/R
Potato	5.500	N/R	N/R
Papaya	1.250	N/R	N/R
Pineapple	0.038	N/R	N/R
Banana	0.814	N/R	N/R
Rhizobium etli	0.500	N/R	N/R
Soybean	15,339.420	15,840.000	7,500
Tobacco	2.000	9.000	N/R
Tomato	24.104	N/R	N/R
Wheat	S/D	N/R	N/R

Developers			
Period	1988/2001	2002	2003
Agritope	S/D	N/R	N/R
Asgrow	2.453	N/R	N/R
Aventis	2,160.300	200.294	N/R
Bayer	S/D	N/R	1.236
Calgary	2.064	N/R	N/R
Calgene	6.500	N/R	N/R
Campel/Sinalopasta	S/D	N/R	N/R
CEFINI/UNAM	S/D	N/R	N/R
Ciba Geigy	0.500	N/R	N/R
CIICA	1.538	N/R	N/R
CIMMIYT	0.133	N/R	N/R
CINVESTAV	4.568	N/R	N/R
DNA PlantTechnologies	20.700	N/R	N/R
US Embassy	0.100	N/R	N/R
Florigene Europe	0.500	N/R	N/R
Harris Lives	1.200	N/R	N/R
Pioneer Hybrids	58.540	15.000	N/R
INIFAP	0.264	0.400	N/R
ISK Biosciences	S/D	N/R	N/R
Malvinas	35.000	N/R	N/R
Monsanto	211,905.950	117,829.500	32,500
Mycogen Mexicana	S/D	N/R	N/R
Peto Seeds	0.240	N/R	N/R
Rhone Poulenc	3.510	N/R	N/R
Hybrid seeds	S/D	N/R	N/R
Seminis Vegetable Seeds	5.810	12.540	N/R
SVS Mexicana	87.000	N/R	N/R
Trechas Agriculture CORP.	0.500	N/R	N/R
UNAM	0.500	N/R	N/R
U.A. Of Aguascalientes	S/D	N/R	N/R
Upjhon	S/D	N/R	N/R
V.Y. Mexico INC of R.L.	2.000	9.000	N/R
Zenaca	S/D	N/R	N/R

- 1) Before January 1, 2001, there are 42 applications without the indication of the area
- 2) Adjusted without taking into account the non-declared

S/D without information on number of hectares N/R didn't apply in that period

Source: General Directorate of Plant Health SENASICA-SAGARPA <http://www.sagarpa.gob.mx/senasica>

Mexico's Approved Field Testing Events of Biotechnology Crops (1988-Oct. 2005)

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
CAMPBELLS, SINALOPASTA	Tomato	Bacillus thuringiensis expression resistance against lepidopteron.	Guasave, Sinaloa.	09/09/1991	12/Feb. / 1992
CAMPBELLS, SINALOPASTA	Tomato	Suppression of polygalacturonase	Guasave, Sinaloa.	1988	1988
CAMPBELLS, SINALOPASTA	Tomato	Suppression of polygalacturonase	Guasave, Sinaloa.	09/09/1991	12/feb/1992
CALGENE	Tomato 2.5 have.	FLAVR SAVR TM, delaying of the maturation	Navolato, Sinaloa	10/07/1992	21/sep/1992
CINVESTAV	Potato 100	Resistance to virus PVX v PVY, marker NPTII	Irapuato, Gto.	14/07/1992	30/sep/1992
CINVESTAV	Tomato 0.0368 have.	B.T. expression, markers KHAN, NPTII,	Irapuato, Gto.	22/01/1993	18/mar/1993
UPJOHN ASGROW	Pumpkin	Resistance to VMP, VMAP, VMS2 AND VMAZ.	Villagran, Gto.	27/01/1993	10/may/1993
CINVESTAV	Corn 18 plants	Gene BAR of Streptomyces hygroscopicus and to Gene of Escherichia coli.	Irapuato, Gto.	10/03/1993	April-1993
CALGENE	Tomato	FLAVR SAVR TM, delaying of the maturation	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	07/10/1993	19/jul/1993
CALGENE	Tomato	FLAVR SAVR TM, delaying of the maturation	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	07/06/1993	19/jul/1993
CIBA-GEIGY	Tobacco	Resistance to the Mold Blue	San Andrés Tuxtla, Ver.	13/09/1993	11/oct/1993
PETOSEED MEXICAN	Tomato	Anti-sensibility and sensibility to polygalacturonase	San Quintín, BC.	19/03/1994	15/sep/94
CIMMYT	Wheat	Varieties elite transformed with Gene marker (GU)	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico	18/03/1994	03/may/1994
CIMMYT	Corn	Tropical lines transformed, Gene marker (GU)	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico	18/03/1994	03/may/1994
CIMMYT	Corn	Putative transgenic callus of tropical corn	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico	18/03/1994	03/may/1994
CALGENE	Tomato	FLA VR INC VR (pCGN1436)	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	01/09/1994	11/nov/1994
CALGENE	Tomato	FLAVR SAVR (pCGN4109)	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	07/10/1994	11/nov/1994
CINVESTAV	Potato 1 have.	Resistance to virus X and And of the potato, and reporter Gene NPTII	Irapuato, Gto.	11/08/1994	11/nov/1994
AGRITOPE	Tomato	Gene of Escherichia coli, codes to SAMasa, to slow maturation	Vizcaino, BC.	29/12/1994	05/apr/1995
CIMMYT	Corn	Gene Cry IA (b) AND Gene Cry TO (b) coming of Bacillus thuringiensis, for resistance to lepidopteron	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico	09/01/1995	08/feb/1995
CINVESTAV	Ruffle	Gene sucrose-phosphate syntasa (SPS), reporter Gene uidA (B - glucuronidase) and marker Gene hph of E. coli ace well ace regions regulatory of the gene (SPS), and of the Gene Ubiquitin	Irapuato, Gto.	16/03/1995	05/apr/1995
CINVESTAV	Tobacco	Genes of the marbled virus of the Tobacco	Irapuato, Gto.	20/06/1995	13/jul/1995
MALVINAS	Cotton 35 have..	Gene of Bacillus hunngiensis var. Kurstaki, for resistance to lepidopteron	Altamira, Aldama, Tamps.	04/07/1995	09/aug/1995
AGRITOPE	Tomato	Gene SAM-handle of coliphages T3 for to increase shelf life	Guerrero, BC. and Vizcaino, BCS.	12/09/1995	04/dec/1995
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0180 have.	Gene cryIA(b) for the resistance to Diatraea spp. and Spodoptera frugiperda	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	25/11/1995	08/feb/1996

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
HYBRID SEEDS INC DE C.V.	Soybean	Gene Roundup Ready, confers resistance to herbicide glyphosate.	Autlan, Jalisco.	15/11/1995 05/01/1996	08/feb/1996
PIONEER OF MEXICO	Soybean 1.2 have.	Plasmid PVGMGT04 of Escherichia coli, for tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	San José of the Valley, Nay.	10/10/1995	04/dec/1995
MEXICAN ASGROW INC DE C.V.	Zucchini	Gene of the protein capsule, for the resistance to VMP, VMS and VMA of Zucchini	The Peace, BCS.	11/09/1995	04/dec/1995
MEXICAN ASGROW INC DE C.V.	Corn 0.1 have.	Gene B73 and PAT that grant resistance to herbicides from glufosinate	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	23/01/1996	24/apr/1996
MEXICAN ASGROW INC DE C.V.	Corn 0.1 have.	Gene of Bt that grants resistance to insects lepidopteron	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	24/01/1996	24/apr/1996
MONSANTO	Jitomate	Gene of Bt, for resistance to the attack of larvae of lepidopteron	Culiacán and The Cruz of Elota, Sinaloa.	04/01/1996	08/feb/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 1 have.	Gene of Bt. for resistance to larvae of lepidopteron	Matamoros, Coah.	25/01/1996	08/may/1996
CINVESTAV	Pope 0.25 have.	Tubers obtained transgenics in resistant field to PVX AND PVY	Arandas, Jal.	12/07/1995	09/aug/1995
CIMMYT	Wheat	Gene DHRF	Texcoco, Edo.de Mexico	09/02/1996	10/apr/1996
CIBA-GEIGY MEXICAN	Microorganisms. 0.5 have.	Modified based on Bt	Atotonilquillo, Jal.	12/03/1996	10/apr/1996
CIMMYT	Corn	Gene CryIA(b) resistant to tropical insects	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	03/04/1996	07/jun/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 have. author 400 have. real	Pilot Programs with cotton Bt	Tamps.	02/04/1996	21/jun/1996
HARRIS LIVES OF MEXICO	Melon 0.5 have.	Resistance to the virus of mosaic of the cucumber (CMV)	The Mochis, Sinaloa. Hermosillo, Sonora. Cd. Obregón, Sinaloa.	14/05/1996	07/jun/1996
MALVINA	Cotton	Gene coming from Bt var. Kurstaki for control of lepidopteron	South of Tamps.	29/04/1996	27/jun/1996
AGRITOPE	Jitomate	Gene pAG 172 that grants bigger life of shelf	Cabbage. Guerrero, BC. And Vizcalno, BCS.	20/06/1996	04/jul/1996
CEFINI-UNAM	Alfalfa	Genes markers coming from Escherichia coli or Streptomices	Texcoco, Edo.de Mexico	01/07/1996	18/jul/1996
CALGENE	Laurate canola of colza 4 have.	Gene YOU of the laurate Californian that codes the enzyme tiosterasa 12:O - ACP	San Luis Laughs Colorado, Sonora.	13/08/1996	13/sep/1996
PIONEER	Soybean 1.86 have.	Gene PV-GMGT04 of Plasmid of Escherichia coli that 10 they make resistant to glyphosate	San José of the Valley, Nay.	Without dates	13/sep/1996
PIONEER	Corn 0.26 have.	Gene cryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm Lines pJR16S and pJR16A with to Gene of poligalacturonasa that grants bigger life of shelf	San José of the Valley, Nay.	Without dates	13/sep/1996
ZENECA	Tomato		San Juan of Below, Nay.	10/06/1996	13/sep/1996
MONSANTO	Soybean 0.26 have.	Two Genes of EPSPS that they confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	San Juan of Below, Nay.	15/08/1996	13/sep/1996

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Cotton 3.5 have.	Two Genes EPSPS and the Gene nptII that they grant resistance to herbicide glyphosate	Caborca and Cd. Obregón, Sonora. Culiacán, Sinaloa. Mexicali, BC. Matamoros and Tampico, Tam. Turret, Coah.	15/08/1996	13/sep/1996
CINVESTAV	Pope 2.25 have.	Tubers transgenics resistant to VPX and VPY	Celaya, Gto. Saltillo, Coah. Navojoa, Sinaloa.	09/09/1996	01/nov/1996
DNA PLANT	Tomato	Gene CAC slows the maturation of the fruit	Fence of the Yaqui, Sonora. and Culiacán, Sinaloa.	08/10/1996	31/oct/1996
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0092 have.	Gene of Bt cryIA(b); cryIA(c); cryIB and cryAC that grants resistance to lepidopteron	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico.	23/10/1996	22/nov/1996
CIMMYT	Corn 0.032 have.	Gene cryIA(b) that grants resistance to lepidopteron under conditions of drought	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	01/11/1996	22/nov/1996
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0075 have.	Gene cryIA(b) and bar that grants resistance to lepidopteron and herbicides	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	01/11/1996	22/nov/1996
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Tomato 0.06 have.	Gene that grants resistance to the virus of mosaic of the cucumber	San Quintín, BC.	23/10/1996	22/nov/1996
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Tomato 0.12 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit to give bigger life of shelf	San Quintín, BC.	23/10/1996	22/nov/1996
MONSANTO	Cotton 0.3 have.	Gene of Bt that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Cd. Obregón, Sonora. and Mexicali, BC.	15/11/1996	17/12/96
MYCOGEN MEXICAN INC DE C.V.	Corn	Gene of Bt that grants resistance to insects	Cd. Obregón, Sonora.	12/11/1996	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton	Pilot program Boligard	Fence of the Yaqui and Fence of the May, Sonora.	04/11/1996	31/jan/1997
ISK BIOSC.	Ace amended Genetically	BtProtein glasses of ace amended Bt	Celaya, Gto.	08/11/1996	06/dec/1996
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Pumpkin 0.01 have.	Resistance to virus	Villagran, Gto.; The Strong one, Sinaloa.; Apodaca, N.L.	09/01/1997	06/may/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,500 have. authorized. 1,142 have. real	Pilot program Boligard	Caborca, Sonora. and area of Sonoita, Sonora.	20/01/1997	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 have. authorized 3,514.8 have. real	Pilot program Boligard	District Lagunera and Turret, Coah.	20/01/1997	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 3.5 have.	Gene Roundup Ready that grants resistance to herbicides	Cd. Obregón and Caborca, Sonora. Mexicali, Valley of Juárez and BC. Matamoros and Tampico, Tamps. Turret, Coah.	16/12/1996	31/jan/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 1 have.	Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Turret, Coah. Tampico, Tamps.	04/02/1997	13/mar/1997
DNA PLANT TECNOLOGY	Tomato 1 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC. All Santos; Culiacán, Sinaloa. Sayula, Jal.	05/02/1997	04/apr/1997

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 0.1 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín; All Santos; Culiacán; Sayula	05/02/1997	04/apr/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 8,500 have. authorized 8,335 have. real	Pilot Programs with cotton Boligard	South of Tamps., Cd. Fence and Ebony, S.L.P., Panuco, Ver.	10/02/1997	19/may/1997
TRECHAS AGRICULTURE, INC DE C.V.	Papaya 0.5 have.	Gene that make resistant to the virus of the ring stains	Tapachula, Chiapas.	26/02/1997	16/may/1997
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Chilly 0.1 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Culiacán, Sinaloa. Sayula, Jal. San Quintín, B.C.	10/03/1997	16/may/1997
MONSANTO	Soybean 1,000 have. authorized 100 have. real	Pilot programs with Gene Roundup Ready that grants resistance to herbicides	Sonora and Sinaloa	11/03/1997	16/may/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 4 have.	Log combination Genes Boligard and Roundup Ready with resistance to lepidopteron and herbicides	Culiacán, Sinaloa. Caborca and Cd. Obregón, Sinaloa. Mexicali, BC. Turret, Coah. Matamoros and Tampico, Tamps. Valley of Juárez	22/04/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Soybean 1 have.	Gene Roundup Ready that grants resistance to herbicides Gene CryIA(b)	Altamira, Tamps.	30/04/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.25 have.	that grants resistance to lepidopteron	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	06/05/1997	18/jul/1997
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Pumpkin 2.5 have.	Line resistant ZW20 to virus	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace, BCS.	07/05/1997	18/jul/1997
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Pumpkin 2.5 have.	Line resistant CZW3 to virus	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace, BCS.	07/05/1997	18/jul/1997
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0195 have.	Gene cryIA(b) that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	08/05/1997	19/jun/1997
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Melon 0.5 have.	Line CZW30 resistant to virus	San Quintín, B.C. and The Peace, BCS.	08/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 0.035 have.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 1 have.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	San Juan de Below, Nay.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 0.1 have.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
ASGROW	Corn 0.1 have.	Gene that provides resistance to insects	San Juan de Below, Nay.	14/05/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.25 have.	Gene that grants resistance to the herbicide glyphosate	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	06/05/1997	18/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 have. authorized 1,236 have. real	Pilot programs cotton Boligard	Fence of the Yaqui and of the one May, Sonora.	07/10/1997	01/dec/1997
MONSANTO	Cotton 6,000 have. authorized. 2,259 have. real	Pilot Programs cotton Boligard	Culiacán, Guasave, Guamúchil and The Strong one, Sinaloa.	18/08/1997	19/sep/1997
BREASTPLATE SEED	Zucchini 0.24 have.	Gene that grants resistance to virus	Villagran, Gto. The Strong one, Sinaloa. Apodaca, N.L.	17/06/1997	28/jul/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.1 have.	Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	12/08/1997	04/sep/1997
CIMMYT	Wheat	Gene Pat that grants tolerance to the herbicide glufosinato	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico	04/08/1997	04/sep/1997

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Tomato 0.6 have.	Gene of Bt that provides resistance to the pin worm	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	18/08/1997	04/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 5 have.	Gene Enough that grants resistance to the herbicide glufosinato	San José of the Valley, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 7.5 have.	Recombining Genes that confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	San José of the Valley, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.5 have.	Gene CryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm	San José of the Valley, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.5 have.	Gene CryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm	San José of the Valley, Nay.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.5 have.	Gene CryIA(b) that grants resistance to European screwworm	Sacred Domingo, BCS.	19/08/1997	19/sep/1997
MONSANTO	Corn 0.1 have.	Gene R. Ready that provides resistance to glyphosate	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	17/09/1997	26/mar/1998
MONSANTO	Cotton 55,601 have. authorized 36,128.59 real	Gene Boligard programs pilot	Cotton Regions	10/11/1997	29/jan/1998
MONSANTO	Soybean 12,000 have. authorized 505.8 have. real	Gene R. Ready that grants resistance to glyphosate (12,000 Have.)	Sonora, Sinaloa, Tapachula, Chis.	19/02/1998	25/mar/1998
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0041 have.	Gene CryIA(b) retro crossbreeding	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	02/12/1997	29/jan/1998
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0041 have.	Gene CryIA(b) autopollinization	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	02/12/1997	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Banana 0.75 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Opposite Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Papaya 0.25 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Opposite Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Papaya 0.25 have.	Gene that provides resistance to the virus of the ring stain	Opposite Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Papaya 0.25 have.	Somatic embryos that they slow the maturation of the fruit	Opposite Hidalgo, Chis	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
CIICA	Pineapple 0.0378 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Opposite Hidalgo, Chiapas	14/01/1998	29/jan/1998
SEMINIS VEGETABLE SEEDS	Tomato 0.12 have.	slowed maturation	San Quintín. BC.	February of 1998	20/jan/1998
MEXICAN ASGROW	Corn 0.25 have.	Gene B73 and PAT that they grant resistance To the one herbicide ammonium	The Boat, Jal.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
ASGROW MEXICAN	Corn Product of seed 0.25 have.	Gene B73 and PAT that they grant resistance To the one herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Tlajomulco of Zuniga, Jal.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
MONSANTO	Cotton (I study of Effectiveness Biological)	Gene R. Ready that provides resistance to glyphosate	North Tamps. and District Lagunera	27/02/1998	05/mar/1998
MEXICAN ASGROW	Corn Evaluation Agronomic 0.25 have.	Gene B73 and PAT that grant resistance to herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Abasolo, Gto.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
MEXICAN ASGROW	Corn Evaluation agronomic 0.25 have.	Gene B73 and PAT that grant resistance to herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Celaya, Gto.	23/03/1998	30/apr/1998
Rhone-Poulenc Agriculture	Cotton 0.33 have.	Gene Klebsiella that grants tolerance to bromoximil	South of Tamps.	02/04/1998	30/apr/1998
CINVESTAV	Tobacco Hothouse	Gene GU	Irapuato, Gto.	24/04/1998	30/apr/1998

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Pope 1 have.	Gene CryIIIA resistance to insects	Saltillo, Coah.	03/04/1998	30/apr/1998
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn 0.04 have.	Gene CryIA(b) resistant to insects	San José of the Valley Nay.	25/06/1998	14/jul/1998
HARRIS LIVES	Melon 0.25 have.	Gene that slows the maturation of the fruit	Navojoa, is.	22/04/1998	06/jul/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 12.5 have.	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC. and Culiacán Sinaloa	15/05/1998	02/jul/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 1.2 have.	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín; BC.	14/05/1998	02/jul/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC.	15/05/1998	02/jul/1998
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin 2.5 have.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace, BCS.	30/07/1998	20/aug/1998
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin 2.5 have.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace BCS.	30/07/1998	20/aug/1998
MEXICAN SVS	Melon 2 have.	Resistance to virus	The Peace, BCS.	30/07/1998	20/aug/1998
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 0.5 have.	Gene CAC that slows the maturation of the fruit	San Quintín, BC. Culiacán and Cruz Of Elota, Sinaloa.	06/08/1998	07/oct/1998
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 have.	Recombination Genes that they confer tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	San José of the Valley, Nay.	19/08/1998	07/oct/1998
CIMMYT	Tobacco Hothouse	Gene beta 1,3 - glucanase dmct for apomixis process	He Beats, Edo. of Mexico	09/10/1998	09/dec/1998
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0195 have.	Gene CryIA(b) retro crossbreeding	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	21/07/1998	10/jan/1999
CIMMYT	Corn 0.0195 have.	Gene CryIA(b) autopolinization	Tlaltizapan, Mor.	21/07/1998	10/jan/1999
MONSANTO	Cotton 100 have.	Gene Roundup Ready and Boligard	South of Sonora and Sinaloa	21/10/1998	04/dec/1998
MONSANTO	Cotton 73,619 have. authorized 18.471 real	Pilot Programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	03/11/1998	10/feb/1999
MONSANTO	Tomato 0.1 have.	1 Gene CryIA(c) that grants resistance to insects	Culiacán, Sinaloa.	18/11/1998	10/feb/1999
ASGROW VEGETABLES	Pumpkin	Genes that they provide resistance to log virus of the mosaic of the simple and of the yellow of the zucchini	Villagran, Gto. and Hermosillo, Sonora.	04/12/1998	27/apr/1999
MONSANTO	Cotton 180 have.	Genes Boligard and Roundup Ready	B.C., B.C.S., is., Sinaloa., C. Lag., Chih., Tamps.	08/01/1999	10/feb/1999
RHONE POULENC	Cotton 1.2 have.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Experimental fields of INIFAP in the north of the Republic	21/01/1999	10/feb/1999
RHONE POULENC	Cotton 1.28 have.	Genes BXN and Boligard that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil and resistance to insects Respectively	Experimental fields of INIFAP in the north of the Republic	21/01/1999	10/feb/1999
CINVESTAV	Wheat Laboratory	Gene CSb that grants tolerance to the aluminum	Irapuato, Gto.	04/02/1999	08/feb/1999
CIICA	Papaya	Gene ACC that slows the maturation of the fruit	Opposite Hidalgo, Chis.	22/01/1999	15/jul/1999
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 4.5 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Navolato, Sinaloa.	02/02/1999	10/feb/1999
MONSANTO	Soybean 8,000 have. authorized 902.3 have. real	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sonora, Sinaloa., Tamps., North of Ver., S.L.P. and Chis.	15/02/1999	20/apr/1999

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE AGUASCALIENTES	Lemon Hothouse	Insert of Genes nptII, gus and list that dog causes alterations phenotype	Tecomán. Colima.	12/03/1999	18/jun/1999
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 5 have.	Gene that provides bigger shelf life	San Quintín, BC.	22/03/1999	20/apr/1999
FLORIGENE EUROPE	Carnation 0.5 have. in hothouse	Gene that modifies color of log petals	Tenancingo, Edo. of Mexico.	16/04/1999	27/apr/1999
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini 11.5 have.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace, BCS.	26/04/1999	05/jul/1999
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini 11.5 have.	Resistance to virus	San Quintín BC. and The Peace, BCS.	26/04/1999	05/jul/1999
MEXICAN SVS	Melon 2 have.	Resistance to virus	The Peace, BCS.	26/04/1999	05/jul/1999
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Tapachula, Nay.	28/05/1999	05/jul/1999
UNAM	Rhizobium etli 0.5 have.	Modification for to increase the fixation of nitrogen	Field of the INIFAP in Celaya, Gto.	06/07/1999	06/oct/1999
DNA PLANT TECHNOLOGY	Tomato 0.3 have.	Gene that provides bigger shelf life	San Quintín, BC. and Culiacán, Sinaloa.	11/11/1999	15/nov/1999
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 have.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	17/09/1999	03/dec/1999
CALGARY	Canola 0.044 have.	Gene that codes for the bovine protein for the clotting of milk	Mexicali, BC.	03/09/1999	14/jan/2000
CALGARY	Linen 0.02 have.	Gene that codes for the bovine protein for the clotting of milk	Mexicali, BC.	05/10/1999	14/jan/2000
CIMMYT	Wheat Hothouse	Genes Bperu and bar for resistance to pathogen agents and to ammonium glufosinato, respectively	Biosecurity Greenhouse, The Beat, Edo. of Mexico	24/11/1999	03/dec/99
RHONE POULENC	Cotton 0.7 have.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Culiacán, Sinaloa. and Fences of the Yaqui, Sonora.	16/11/1999	03/dec/1999
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 1 000 have.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	North of Tamaulipas.	03/12/1999	02/mar/2000
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 1,000 have.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Mexicali, BC.	03/12/1999	02/mar/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 39,549 have.	programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	02/01/2000	02/mar/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 0.5 have.	Boligard II that grants resistance to lepidopteron	South of Tamaulipas	02/01/2000	05/jun/2000
HARRIS LIVES	Melon 0.45 have.	Resistance Gene to the virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	The Mochis, Sinaloa.	10/01/2000	29/may/2000
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin line CZW3 11.5 have.	Resistance Gene to the virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace, BCS.	14/02/2000	29/may/2000
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin line ZW20 11.5 have.	Resistance Gene to the virus WMV2 and ZYMV	San Quintín, BC. and The Peace, BCS.	14/02/2000	29/may/2000
MEXICAN SVS	Melon 9 have.	Resistance Gene to the virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	The Peace, BCS.	14/02/2000	29/may/2000
MONSANTO	Soybean 4,250 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sonora, Sinaloa., Tamps., Ver., S.L.P. Chis., Campeche and Hidalgo	09/03/2000	12/may/2000
AVENTIS CROPSCIENCE	Cotton 80 Have.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Chihuahua, District Lagunera and south of Tamaulipas	29/03/2000	12/may/2000

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Tapachula, Nay.	06/07/2000	03/oct/2000
CALGARY	Knapweed 2 have.	Gene that codes for the bovine protein for the clotting of milk	Mexicali, BC.	16/08/2000	15/nov/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 have.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	South Sonora	29/08/2000	01/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 11 have.	Boligard II that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Areas Cotton of the north of the Republic	12/09/2000	03/oct/2000
AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 0.3 have.	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Cd. Obregón, is.	13/09/2000	03/oct/2000
EMBASSY OF UNITED STATES	Cotton 0.1 have.	Gene Boligard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Field experimental of INIFAP in Tecmán, Cabbage.	13/09/2000	03/oct/2000
CINVESTAV	Arabidops is Laboratory	System of transposons modified	Irapuato, Gto.	31/10/2000	21/nov/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 3,000 have.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tamaulipas, Nte.	30/11/2000	11/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 have.	Pilot programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Tamaulipas Nte.	29/11/2000	11/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 have.	Pilot Programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Baja California	29/11/2000	04/dec/2000
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 have.		Baja California	12/12/2000	20/feb/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 7,770 have.	Pilot Programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	District Lagunera	12/01/2001	20/feb/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 10 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sonora	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 10 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sinaloa	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,480 have.	Pilot Programs with Gene Boligard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	North Sonora	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 100 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glifosato	Several Locations	15/01/2001	02/mar/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 21,000 have.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	North Chihuahua and south	08/02/2001	09/mar/2001
AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 80 have	Gene BXN that grants tolerance to the bromoxinil	Several Locations	20/02/2001	20/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that it provides tolerance to the herbicide glifosato	Chihuahua	01/03/2001	03/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	North Sonora	01/03/2001	03/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	District Lagunera	01/03/2001	03/apr/2001
CINVESTAV	Banana 0.0338 have.	Genes of bovine human, of albumins anti fungus and of control of the maturation	Tecmán, Cabbage.	15/03/2001	01/nov/2001

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Cotton 700 have.	Pilot Programs with the Genes Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that grant resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to glyphosate, respectively	North Sonora	22/03/2001	05/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 2, 000 Have.	Pilot Programs with the Genes Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that grant resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to glyphosate, respectively	North Chihuahua and South	22/03/2001	05/apr/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,000 have.	Pilot Programs with the Genes Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that grant resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to glyphosate, respectively	Huasteca	02/04/2001	13/jun/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 9,270 have.	Pilot Programs with Gene Bollgard that grants resistance to lepidopteron	Huasteca	02/04/2001	13/jun/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 4,900 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glifosate	Huasteca	18/04/2001	23/may/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 1,500 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glifosate	Campeche	20/04/2001	23/may/2001
MONSANTO	Soybean 3,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Chiapas	25/04/2001	23/may/2001
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 10 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Tapachula, Nay.	06/06/2001	30/aug/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 have.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Cabbage.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Cabbage.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 have.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glifosate	Tecomán, Cabbage.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
INIFAP	Cotton 0.066 have.	Genes Bollgard and Roundup Ready that they provide resistance to Insects lepidopteron and tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima.	07/06/2001	26/jul/2001
VT. MEXICO S. OF RL. DE C.V.	Tobacco 2 have	Gene NtQPT1-ace of anti sense for to smaller content of nicotine	The Fig, Ver.	13/06/2001	25/sep/2001
SVS. MEXICAN INC. DECV.	Zucchini 11.5 have.	Pumpkin lines CZW3 resistant to the virus of mosaic of the cucumber (CMV), virus of yellow mosaic of Zucchini (ZYMV) and virus of the mosaic of the	San Quintin BC. and The Peace, BCS. San Quintin BC. The Peace, BCS.	12/07/2001	22/oct/2001
SVS. MEXICAN INC. DE Cv.	Pumpkin 11.5 have.	the simple 2 (WMV2) Pumpkin lines ZW20 resistant to the virus of Y ellow mosaic of Zucchini (ZYMV) and virus of the mosaic of simple the 2 (WMV2)		12/07/2001	22/oct/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 564 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Sinaloa	31/07/2001	13/nov/2001

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Cotton 500 have.	Gene Bollgard 1 Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to some insects and tolerance to the herbicide glifosate	Sinaloa	03/07/2001	13/nov/01
CINVESTAV	Banana 0.0113 have.	Construction pKYL80/ACC that provides slowed maturation in fruits	Tecomán, Colima	24/07/2001	01/nov/2001
CINVESTAV	Banana 0.019 have.	Construction pKYL80/AFP and pKYL80/JI Construction pBAGG that code albumins anti fungus	Tecomán, Colima	09/08/2001	01/nov/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,500 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Sonora South	03/09/2001	21/jan/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,500 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Sonora South	03/09/2001	21/jan/2002
MONSANTO	Soybean 50 have	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sinaloa	19/09/2001	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 5,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Baja California	10/10/2001	06/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 15,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Baja California	10/10/2001	06/feb/2002
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY	Knapweed 8 have	Gene E2-PROTNT with to codification identical to the protein bovine precursory of the coagulation of milk	Culiacan, Sinaloa	19/10/2001	29/oct/2001
MONSANTO	Cotton 5,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Sonora North	29/10/2001	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Tamaulipas North	29/10/2001	12/feb/2002
AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 200 have.	Tolerant Gene to herbicide bromoxinil	Several Locations	26/11/2001	04/mar/02
MONSANTO	Soybean 4,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Sinaloa	08/01/2002	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 800 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	North Sonora	11/01/2002	12/feb/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 15,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	District Lagunera	22/01/2002	12/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 20,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some insects lepidopteron	Chihuahua	30/01/2002	15/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 8,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Chihuahua	18/02/2002	15/mar/2002

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Cotton 6,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	District Lagunera	19/02/2002	12/mar/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 4 have	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	District Lagunera	5/03/2002	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Huasteca	03/04/2002	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Cotton 6,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	03/04/2002	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Soybean 8,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Huasteca	3/04/02	30/may/2002
AVENTIS CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 0.2944 have.	Gene LL25 that confers tolerance to the herbicide glufosinate	Several Locations	08/04/02	30/may/2002
MONSANTO	Soybean 3,000 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Chiapas	26/04/05	26/jun/02
MONSANTO	Soybean 775 have.	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to the glyphosate	Campeche	30/04/02	26/jun/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 0.5 have.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Huasteca	30/04/02	16/jul/02
VT. Mexico, s of CV	RL Tobacco 9 have	Gene BT 41 for tobacco with contained first floor in Nicotine	Nayarit	22/05/02	16/dec/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Cabbage.	11/06/02	06/aug/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 have.	Gene Roundup Ready that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Cabbage.	11/06/02	06/aug/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 have.	Genes Bollgard and Roundup Ready that they provide resistance to insects lepidopteron and tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Cabbage	11/06/02	07/aug/02
INIFAP	Cotton 0.1 have.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Tecomán, Cabbage.	11/06/02	07/aug/02
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini 10.24 have.	ZW20 lines. Gene of resistance to log virus WMV2 AND ZYMV	San Quintin B.C.	14/08/02	11/dic/02
MEXICAN SVS	Pumpkin 2.3 have.	CZW3 lines. Gene of resistance to log virus CMV, WMV2 AND ZYMV	San Quintin B.C.	14/08/02	11/dic/02
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 15 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tapachula, Nayarit	21/08/02	15/oct/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 1,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Baja California	25/09/02	03/feb/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 7,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Baja California	25/09/02	3/feb/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 700 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	South Sonora	01/10/02	11/dic/02

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Cotton 100 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	South Sonora	01/10/02	11/dic/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 600 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	District Lagunera	04/10/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 4,600 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	District Lagunera	04/10/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 8,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Chihuahua	24/10/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 400 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	North Sonora	7/11/02	11/dec/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 20,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	Chihuahua	7/11/02	06/mar/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 2,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron	North Sonora	7/11/02	11/dec/02
MONSANTO	Cotton 3.5 have.	Gene Bollgard II that provides resistance to lepidopteron	Several Locations	13/11/02	13/mar/03
MONSANTO	Soybean 10 have	Gene Solution Slaughters that provides tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Chiapas	15/11/02	17/mar/03
BAYER CROPS SCIENCE	Cotton 1.2364 have.	Gene with tolerance to herbicide glyphosate	Several Locations	19/12/02	13/mar/03
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean 1 have.	Gene that provides tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate.	Tapachula, Nayarit	22/01/03	22/may/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 10,000 have.	Gene Bollgard that provides resistance to some lepidopteron.	Huasteca	10/02/03	26/may/03
MONSANTO	Cotton 3,000 have.	Gene Bollgard and Solution Slaughters that provides resistance to lepidopteron and tolerance to herbicide glifosate	Huasteca	13/02/03	26/may/03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glifosate	Sinaloa	12-Sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chiapas	12-Sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	12-Sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Alfalfa	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	District Lagunera and Guanajuato	27-Sep-03	10-Sep-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Campeche	27-Sep-03	25-Jun-03
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Yucatan	06-May-03	25-Jun-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	16-May-03	10-Sep-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	16-May-03	10-Sep-03

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	Tecomán, Colima	16-May-03	10-Sep-03
Hybrid PIONEER	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tapachula, Nayarit	06-Jun-03	10-Sep-03
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	29-Jul-03	29-Jan-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	Sinaloa	29-Aug-03	03-Dec-03
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and rosy worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Sinaloa	29-Aug-03	03-Dec-03
CIMMYT	Wheat	Tolerance wing drought	Edo. of Mexico	23-Sep-03	22-Dec-03
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	South Sonora	09-Oct-03	18-Nov-03
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	South Sonora	23-Oct-03	18-Nov-03
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini	Resistance to log virus WMV2 V ZYMV	San Quintin, Lower California	29-Oct-03	03-Sep-04
MEXICAN SVS	Zucchini	Resistance to log virus WMV2, CVM V ZYMV	San Quintin, Lower California	29-Oct-03	03-Sep-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Baja California	03-Nov-03	13 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bell hill and pink worm	Baja California	03-Nov-03	13-Feb-04
BAYER	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide ammonium glufosinate	Several Locations	06-Nov-03	13 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of complex bell hill and pink worm	District Lagunera	10-Nov-03	25-Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and rosy worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	District Lagunera	10-Nov-03	25-Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	Chihuahua	17-Nov-03	23 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	North Sonora	17-Nov-03	23 - Feb-04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	North Sonora	17-Nov-03	23-Feb-04

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of the complex bell hill and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chihuahua	17/Nov/03	23/Feb/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Several Locations	17/Nov/03	25/Feb/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Several Locations	17/Nov/03	25/Feb/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chiapas	11/Dec/03	12/Apr/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Sinaloa	11/Dec/03	12/Apr/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	14/Jan/04	01/Jun/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	Huasteca	14/Jan/04	03/Jun/04
MONSANTO	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	Huasteca	29/Jan/04	03/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Chiapas	09/Feb/4	08/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Campeche	27/Feb/4	08/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Yucatan	27/Feb/04	08/Jun/04
SEEDS MONSANTO	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Huasteca	11/Mar/4	08/Jun/04
PICTIPAPA	Pope	Resistance to the Smut It beats (Phytophthora infestans) of the potato	State of Mexico	18/Mar/04	11/Aug/04
HYBRID PIONEER	Soybean	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tapachula, Nayarit	01/Jun/04	21/Sep/04
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm and Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	15/Jun/04	22/Sep/04
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Resistance to the attack of lepidopteron of Bollworm Complex and pink worm	Tecomán, Colima	15/Jun/04	22/Sep/04
INIFAP - TECOMÁN	Cotton	Tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate	Tecomán, Colima	15/Jun/04	22/Sep/04
INIFAP TECOMAN	Cotton Solution Slaughters Flex 0.1 have He doesn't sow	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Tecoman, Colima	15-Jun-04	22-Sep-04
DOW AGROSCIENCES	Cotton WrdeStrike 0.777ha	Resistance to insects lepidopterons and tolerance to the one herbicide glufosinato of ammonium.	Multisite	17 - Jun-04	19-Nov-04
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 600 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Nayarit	18-Jun-04	17 - Dec-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard 12,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm.	South Sonora	14-Jul-04	18-Nov-04

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 5,600 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Sinaloa	20-Jul-04	17 - Nov-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 7,000ha	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	South Sonora	20-Jul-04	18-Nov-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 16,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	South Sonora	20-Jul-04	18-Nov-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 1,400 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Sinaloa	20-Jul-04	17-Nov-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 5,000 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Tamaulipas North	20-Jul-04	17 - Nov-04
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution Slaughters 10 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Chiapas	27 - Jul-04	17 - Dec-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters Flex 14 have	Tolerance to the one 'Glifosate herbicide	Multisite	06-Aug-04	16-Dec-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters Flex / Bollgard II 14 have	Tolerance to the one herbicide glifosato and resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one complex belloero and pink worm.	Multisite	06-Aug-04	16-Dec-04
CIMMYT	Wheat 102 m2; 600 g	Tolerance to the drought. (Gene DREB 1 to)	Edo. of Mexico	25-Aug-04	15-Dec-04
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard 8,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm	Baja California	01-Sep-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 4,600 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Baja California	01-Sep-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Boligard II / Solution Slaughters 3.5ha He doesn't sow	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Multisite	07-Sep-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 10,400 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Baja California	07-Sep-04	08-Feb-05
BAYER DE MEXICO	Cotton LL25 240 have	Tolerance to the one herbicide glufosinato of ammonium.	Plain Huasteca and it Lowers California	01-Oct-04	09-Feb-Q5

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
BAYER DE MEXICO	Cotton LL25 1.41312 have	Tolerance to the one herbicide glufosinato of ammonium.	Multisite	01-Oct-04	09-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 10,000 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Chihuahua	14-Oct-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 20,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Chihuahua	14-Oct-04	17-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard 20,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm	Chihuahua	14-Oct-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 5,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	District Lagunera	19-Oct-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard 5,000 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm	District Lagunera	19-Oct-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 8,000 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	District Lagunera	19-Oct-04	08-Feb-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 800 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	North Sonora	26-Oct-04	07-sea-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Solution Slaughters 320 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	North Sonora	26-Oct-04	07 - sea-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard 480 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm	North Sonora	26-Oct-04	07-sea-05
CINVESTAV	Banana 16 m2; 1 plant	Production of you vaccinate human (Gene LT-TO of E. COIf).	Tecoman, Colima	29-Oct-04	10-Jan-05
CINVESTAV	Banana 128 m2; 8 plants	Production of you vaccinate human (Gene LT-B of E. coli).	Tecoman, Colima	29-Oct-04	10-Jan-05
UNAM	Pumpkin 500 m2; 52,500 seeds	Resistance to those virus ZYMV, CMV and WMV2.	Morelia, Michoacan and Celaya, Guanajuato Sinaloa	15-Nov-04	28-Jan-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 6,000 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosfate herbicide		20-Jan-05	02-May-05
INIFAP / SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 0.1 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi and Chiapas	25-Jan-05	10-Jun-05

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard 2,700 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm	Plain Huasteca	28-Jan-05	10-Jun-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton Bollgard / Solution Slaughters 2,700 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Plain Huasteca	28-Jan-05	10-Jun-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton SolucionFaena 1,600 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Plain Huasteca	28-Jan-05	10-Jun-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 16, 000 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Plain Huasteca	08-Feb-05	10-Jun-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 1,150ha	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Campeche	10-Feb-05	10-Jun-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Alfalfa Solution It slaughters 0.16 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	District Lagunera	10-Feb-05	08-Jul -05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 10,508 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Chiapas	10-Feb-05	10-Jun-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 500 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Yucatan	01-sea-05	13-Jun-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Soya Solution It slaughters 500 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Quintana Roo	01-sea-05	13-Jun-05
For each one of the following applications it is had the even issued ruling of favorable biosecurity the Secretary of environment and Natural Resources, in cumptimiento of articles 15 AND 66 of the Law of Biosecurity of Bodies Genetically Modified, same that it was published in the Daily Oficial of the Federation el18 of March of 2005.					
INIFAP - TECOMAN	Cotton Bollgard Roundup Ready 0.1 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and pink worm and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Tecoman, Colima	25-May-05	10-Oct-05
INIFAP - TECOMAN	Cotton Bollgard 0.1 have	Resistance to the one attack of lepidopterons of the one Bollworm Complex and the pink worm.	Tecoman, Colima	25-May-05	10-Oct -05
INIFAP - TECOMAN	Cotton Solution Slaughters Flex 0.1 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Tecoman, Colima	25-May-05	10-Oct-05
DOW AGROSCIENCES	Corn Herculex 512 m2; 1.48 kg	Resistance to insects lepidopterons (barrenadores and worm cogollero) and tolerance to the one herbicide glufosinato of ammonium.	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Strong one and Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa)	01-Jun -05	06-Oct-05
HYBRID PIONEER	Soya 15 have	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Tapachula, Nayarit	01-Jun-05	10-Oct-05

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn (Herculex) 576 m2; 1.83 kg	Resistance to insects lepidopterons (barrenadores and worm cogollero) and tolerance to the one herbicide glufosinato of ammonium.	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Yaqui (Sonora) Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa) South of Tamaulipas (Tamps)	09-Jun -05	06-Oct-05
HYBRID PIONEER	Corn (Herculex) 1,056m 3.12 kg	Resistance to insects lepidopterons (barrenadores and worm cogollero) and tolerance to the one herbicide glufosinato of ammonium.	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Yaqui (Sonora) Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa) South of Tamaulipas (Tamps)	09-Jun -05	11-Oct-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Corn YieldGard 1,280m2; 4.24 kg	Resistance to insects lepidopterons (barrenadores and worm cogollero).	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Yaqui (Sonora) Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa) South of Tamaulipas and Brave river (Tamps)	09-Jun -05	06-Oct-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Corn Solution It slaughters 2 1,536m2 5.12 kg	Tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Yaqui (Sonora) Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa) South of Tamaulipas and Brave river (Tamps)	09-Jun -05	06-Oct-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Corn YieldGard Solution Slaughters 2 1,024m 2; 3.36 kg	Resistance to insects lepidopterons (barrenadores and worm cogollero) and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Yaqui (Sonora) Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa) South of Tamaulipas and Brave river (Tamps)	09-Jun -05	06-Oct-05
SEEDS AND AGROPRODUCTOS MONSANTO	Corn MON S88017 512 m2; 1.56 kg	Resistance to the one worm of the root of the corn and tolerance to the one Glifosate herbicide	Campos Experimental del INIFAP: Fence of the Yaqui (Sonora) Fence of Culiacan (Sinaloa) South of Tamaulipas and Brave river (Tamps)	09-Jun -05	06-Oct-05
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Solution	South Sonora		10-Feb-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton/"Faena" Solution	South Sonora		10-Feb-06

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton Bollgard	South Sonora		10-Feb-06
BAYER DE MEXICO	Cotton	Cotton LL25	Experimental Field of INIFAP Mexicali, Caborca, Valle del Yaqui, V. De Juárez, V. Culiacán, Delicias, La Laguna, Rio Bravo, South of Tamaulipas		27-Nov-06
BAYER DE MEXICO	Cotton	Cotton LL25	Experimental Field of INIFAP in Torreon, Delicias, Cd. Juarez, North Tamaulipas		27-Nov-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Solution	Baja California		03-Mar-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Solution	Torreon, Coahuila, Cd. Delicias, Chih, Apizaco, Tlaxcala, Mixquiahuala, Hidalgo		05-Sep-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton	Mexicali, B.C., San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora		27-Feb-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / "Faena" Solution	Mexicali, B. C., San Luis Rio Colorado, Sonora		27-Feb-06
DOW AGROSCIENCES	Cotton	Widestrike cotton	Experimental field of INIFAP La Laguna, Valle del Yaqui and South of Tamaulipas		09-Mar-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton / "Faena" Solution	Comarca Lagunera (Durango, Coahuila)		07-Mar-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "faena" solution	Comarca Lagunera (Durango, Coahuila)		07-Mar-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton	Comarca Lagunera (Durango, Coahuila)		07-Mar-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "faena" solution	Chihuahua		10-Abr-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton / "faena" solution	Chihuahua		10-Abr-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton	Chihuahua		10-Abr-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton	North Sonora		03-May-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" solution	North Sonora		03-May-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton	Experimental field South Tamaulipas		05-May-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / "Faena" solution	North Sonora		03-May-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / "Faena" solution	Experimental field of INIFAP South of Tamaulipas		05-Sep-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Solution	Experimental field of INIFAP South of Tamaulipas		05-Sep-06
SEED AND AGROPRODUCTS MONSANTO	Soy	Soy "Faena" solution	Planicie Huasteca		26-Jun-06
SEED AND AGROPRODUCTS MONSANTO	Soy	Soy "Faena" solution	Campeche		26-Jun-06
SEED AND AGROPRODUCTS MONSANTO	Soy	Soy "Faena" solution	Chiapas		26-Jun-06

INSTITUTION	CROP	GENETIC CHARACTERISTIC	LOCATION OF EXPERIMENT	APPLICATION DATES	APPROVAL DATE
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	cotton	Cotton "Faena" solution	Chihuahua		24-May-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton	Chihuahua		24-May-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / solution	Chihuahua		28-Jul-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / solution	Sinaloa		28-Jul-06
PHI Mexico	Soy	Soy GTS	Santa Rosa Tapachula, Nayarit		18-Dic-06
MONSANTO COMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Solution	South Sonora		22-Dic-06
MONSANTO COMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton	South Sonora		22-Dic-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton / solution	South Sonora		22-Dic-06
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton / "faena" solution	Valle de Mexicali, B.C.		20-Feb-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton	Valle de Mexicali, B.C.		20-Feb-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "faena" solution	Valle de Mexicali, B.C.		20-Feb-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton	Comarca Lagunera		23-Mar-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard cotton/"Faena"solution	Comarca lagunera		23-Mar-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" solution	Comarca Lagunera		23-Mar-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton II / "Faena" solution	Comarca Lagunera		04-Apr-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / "Faena" Solution	Chihuahua		12-Apr-07
MONSANTO COMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton	Chihuahua		12-Apr-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" solution	Chihuahua		12-Apr-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard II Cotton / "Faena" Solution	Chihuahua		17-Apr-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Flex solution	Chihuahua		17-Apr-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton / "Faena" solution	North Sonora		31-May-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard II Cotton / "Faena" solution	North Sonora		31-May-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "Faena" Flex solution	North Sonora		31-May-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Bollgard Cotton	North Sonora		31-May-07
MONSANTO COMMERCIAL	Cotton	Cotton "faena" solution	North Sonora		31-May-07